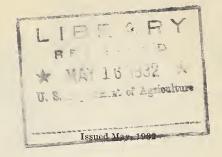
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19732 Nc N. J., C. P. 2



## United States Department of Agriculture

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

## NOTICE OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE CAUSTIC POISON ACT

[Given pursuant to section 9 of the caustic poison act]

[Approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., April 21, 1932]

2. Misbranding of Drain Aid. U. S. v. George H. Garnet (The Geo. H. Garnet Co.; Wyeth Supply Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (C. P. A. No. 2.)

Examination of samples of Drain Aid, a product in containers suitable for household use, showed that the article consisted of sodium hydroxide, a caustic poison, that it was not labeled "Poison," and that the label failed to bear directions for treatment in case of accidental injury.

On August 10, 1931, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against George H. Garnet, Allentown, Pa., charging shipment in interstate commerce of quantities of Drain Aid, which was a dangerous caustic or corrosive substance within the meaning of the Federal caustic poison act of March 4, 1927. Two shipments by the said defendant were charged, one on or about November 14, 1930, under the name of the Geo. H. Garnet Co., into the State of Massachusetts, and one on or about November 22, 1930, under the name of the Wyeth Supply Co., into the State of New York.

It was alleged in the information that the article was misbranded in that the

label affixed to the packages containing the said article did not bear and have printed thereon the common name of the substance, to wit, sodium hydroxide; in that the label did not bear and have printed thereon the word "Poison;" and in that the label did not bear and have printed thereon directions for treatment

in case of accidental personal injury.

The interstate shipment of the product also involved a violation of the insecticide act of 1910 (I. & F. No. 1545, N. J. No. 1221), both violations being covered by one information. On October 14, 1931, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 as penalty for violation of both acts.

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ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.